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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/625,809	07/23/2003	Robert Cafferata	PA1309 CIP (2650/52)	7768
7590 09/01/2005		EXAMINER		
Medtronic Vascular, Inc.			STIGELL, THEODORE J	
3576 Unocal Place Santa, Rosa., CA 95403			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,		•	3763	
		DATE MAILED: 09/01/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/625,809	CAFFERATA, ROBERT			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Theodore J. Stigell	3763			
- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address - Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
<ol> <li>Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 July 2003.</li> <li>This action is FINAL.</li> <li>Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.</li> </ol>					
Disposition of Claims					
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-19 is/are withdrawn</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 20-27 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) 1-27 are subject to restriction and/or expressions.</li> </ul>	from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 23 July 2003 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/12/2004.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

## **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-19, drawn to a method of treating a plaque in a blood vessel, classified in class 604, subclass 500.
- II. Claims 20-27, drawn to a system of treating a plaque, classified in class 604, subclass 96.01.

Inventions II and I are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the system can be used in another process such as removing a solid plaque from the blood vessel.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone conversation with Michael Jaro on August 11, 2005 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Group II, claims 20-27. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 1-19 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 20-22, and 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bagaoisan et al. (6,152,909). Bagaoisan et al. clearly disclose a system that includes a rupture device that can be include an angioplasty balloon, a cutting or shaving device, a thermal balloon, a laser device which can be considered a cauterizing device, or an ultrasound device. The rupture device can also include the use of a stent and various thrombolytic agents. See column 7, lines 45-62. The system also includes a capture device, which can include a distal protection filter or balloon. See column 6, lines 13-29. The capture device can also be an aspiration catheter.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

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- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bagaoisan et al. (6,152,909) in view of Campbell et al. (6,245,026).

Bagaoisan et al. disclose a system of treating a vulnerable plaque that includes all of the limitations as recited in claim 20. Bagaoisan et al. do not teach to include a thermal sensor to detect the location of vulnerable plaque. Campbell et al. disclose a system of detecting a vulnerable plaque by using a catheter with a thermal sensor. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Bagaoisan et al. with the catheter of Campbell et al. to make a more accurate and effective system of locating and removing vulnerable plaque in a blood vessel.

# Double Patenting

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 20-27 are provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 20-27 of copending Application No. 10/427680. This is

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a <u>provisional</u> double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Theodore J. Stigell whose telephone number is 571-272-8759. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nicholas Lucchesi can be reached on 571-272-4977. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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